FILED
6/29/2016
THOMAS G. BRUTON
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION

PATRICIA DELGADO Plaintiff, -vs- THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SILVER CROSS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTERS and MAZEN M. KA WJI, M.D. Defendants.	)	No. 16-cv-1899

AMENDED COMPLAINT AT LAW

Now comes the Plaintiffs, PATRICIA DELGADO, by and through her attorneys, RICHARD J. ROSENBLUM and RUBIN, MACHADO & ROSENBLUM, LTD. and for her Complaint At Law against the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SILVER CROSS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTERS ("SILVER CROSS"), and MAZEN M. KA WJI, M.D. ("KA WJI"), states as follows:

FACTS

1. On and before March 5, 2013, Plaintiff, Patricia Delgado was a resident of Will County, Illinois.

2. That Defendant, Silver Cross Hospital, is an Illinois Corporation providing medical services to the citizens of Will County, Illinois and has its principal place of business in Joliet, Illinois.

3. On, before and after March 5, 2013, and at all times relevant hereto, CHERYL THOMPSON-CRAGWELL was a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of Illinois, specializing in the field of obstetrics and gynecology.

4. On before and after March 5, 2013, and at all times relevant hereto, Defendant, KA WJI, was a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of Illinois, specializing in the field of cardiology.

5. On before and after March 5, 2013, and at all times relevant hereto, Defendant, SILVER CROSS, operated a hospital and emergency department at or near, Joliet, Will County, Illinois, providing full hospital and emergency department services, through its actual and/or apparent agents and/or employees, including but not limited to CRAGWELL, Defendant KA WJI, and other nurses, physicians and medical personnel.

6. That CRAGWELL and Defendant, KA WJI, are medical providers providing medical services in the State of Illinois, and at the time of the complained of malpractice, were employees, agents, apparent agents and/or servants of Defendant, SILVER CROSS, and were acting in the scope of that employee, agent, apparent agent and/or servant relationship when they failed to follow the applicable standard of medical care during their treatment of Plaintiff on, and after, March 5, 2013 and thereafter which proximately injured the Plaintiff.

7. Prior to March 5, 2013, Plaintiff, Patricia Delgado, was pregnant and being treated and followed by her regular doctor, Jeffrey Williams, D.O. at Will County Health Clinic.

8. Plaintiff had no medical complications during the course of the pregnancy at issue.

9. Plaintiff went into labor on March 5, 2013 and was admitted to Silver Cross Hospital.

10. Dr. Williams was not available to deliver Plaintiff's baby at the time and provided no medical care to Plaintiff on March 5, 2013 or at any relevant time thereafter.

11. On March 5, 2013, Plaintiff was admitted into SILVER CROSS, and was placed under the direct care of CRAGWELL, the obstetrics and gynecology physician on duty at SILVER CROSS on March 5, 2013.

12. Plaintiff gave birth to her child, a female, on March 5, 2013, while under the care of CRAGWELL. CRAGWELL performed, supervised, monitored and delivered the spontaneous vaginal birth of Plaintiffs baby.

13. Prior to and up to the time of the child birth, there were no complications.

14. After giving birth, Plaintiff continued to have ongoing, active and heavy vaginal bleeding along with abdominal pain and cramping. Plaintiff also had low grade fevers throughout her admission and through the time of discharge.

15. On March 7, 2013, despite the ongoing and active post-delivery vaginal hemorrhaging, abdominal pain and cramping, Plaintiff was discharged from SILVER CROSS.

16. No effort was made by CRAGWELL, or any of the on duty doctors or nurses of SILVER CROSS, to stop the active bleeding or determine the source of the bleeding.

17. On March 7, 2013, upon discharge, CRAGWELL prescribed Motrin be orally taken every 6 hours.

18. Over the next two days, Plaintiff had continuing and worsening post-delivery vaginal hemorrhaging, and Plaintiff had increasingly severe cramping and stomach pains along with dizziness and nausea.

19. On March 9, 2013, Plaintiff was brought to Defendant, SILVER CROSS, Emergency Department.

20. On March 9, 2013, upon admission to the SILVER CROSS Emergency Department, Plaintiff was under the care of attending physician Dr. George Filiadis, D.O.

21. On March 9, 2013, CRAGWELL was the obstetrics and gynecology physician on duty at the time Plaintiff presented to the Emergency Department.

22. On March 9, 2013, via pelvic ultrasound ordered by CRAGWELL, it was determined that retained products of conception remained in Plaintiff's uterus following the child birth on March 5, 2013.

23. Plaintiff was in significant distress, and within 4 hours of presenting to the Emergency Department at SILVER CROSS was admitted for urgent care due to her acutely ill state of well-being.

24. On March 9, 2013, upon admission to SILVER CROSS, Plaintiff remained under the care of the on duty physicians and nurses of SILVER CROSS, including CRAGWELL.

25. On and after March 9, 2013, CRAGWELL requested numerous consultations from various physicians and specialists due to Plaintiffs grave medical condition, including Defendant KA WJI.

26. On and after March 9, 2013, Plaintiff underwent numerous examinations, consultations, diagnostic testing and blood tests to determine the cause of her severe illness, severe abdominal pain and cramping, and heavy post-delivery vaginal hemorrhaging.

27. On and after March 9, 2013, numerous life-saving medications and treatments were provided to Plaintiff as she continued to receive critical care for her heart, kidney and excessive bleeding from various doctors over the next 13 days.

28. On March 11, 2013, Plaintiff underwent the surgical procedure of a Dilation & Curettage for retained products of conception. The procedure was performed by CRAGWELL and retained products of conception were found and removed during the procedure.

29. On and after March 9, 2013, while a patient at SILVER CROSS, Plaintiff was administered by the on duty nurses of SILVER CROSS excessive doses of narcotic medications,

specifically Norco, which aggravated Plaintiff's grave medical condition by further depressing her respiratory function and exacerbated her acidosis.

30. On and after March 9, 2013, CRAGWELL and KA WJI, prescribed, and had administered, Coreg for Plaintiff's blood pressure, when such medication was contraindicated by Plaintiff's medical condition which exacerbated Plaintiff's grave medical condition.

31. On and after March 9, 2013, CRAGWELL requested a cardiology consultation from Defendant, KA WJI.

32. Defendant, KA WJI prescribed a beta-blocker which was contraindicated by Plaintiffs medical condition, which exacerbated Plaintiff's grave medical condition.

33. On and after March 9, 2013, CRAGWELL prescribed and administered Toradol to Plaintiff while she was suffering from acute kidney damage when Toradol was contraindicated, which caused and/or further contributed to further renal damage to Plaintiff.

34. On and after March 5, 2013, as a result of her grave medical condition caused by Defendants, including persistent heavy hemorrhaging caused initially by the retained products of conception, Plaintiff was exposed to and/or developed and/or was treated for serious medical conditions, including, but not limited to, ecoli, a staph infection, sepsis, Acute Tubular Necrosis, a permanent condition of TPP-HUS, cardiomyopathy and congestive heart failure, acute kidney injury, Disseminated Intra-vascular Coagulation, liver failure, respiratory failure, hypotension, septic shock, and renal damage.

COUNT I – MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE – UNITED STATES

1.-34. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1.-34. as though fully restated herein.

35. This action is brought pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2680

et. seq., as to Defendant United State of America, over which exclusive jurisdiction is vested in the federal courts based on 28 U.S.C. § 1346(b).

36. As a result of her grave medical condition, including persistent heavy hemorrhaging caused initially by the retained products of conception left inside Plaintiff post-delivery, Plaintiff was exposed to and/or developed and/or was treated for serious medical conditions, including, but not limited to, e-coli infection, a staph infection, sepsis, Acute Tubular Necrosis, TPP-HUS, cardiomyopathy and congestive heart failure, acute kidney injury, Disseminated Intra-vascular Coagulation, liver failure, respiratory failure, hypotension, septic shock, and renal damage. That on and after March 5, 2013, CRAGWELL, was then and there guilty of one or more of the following wrongful acts or omissions deviating from the standard of care common among physicians, surgeons and providers of their type in the State of Illinois:

a. Failed to properly perform the birth of plaintiff's child;

b. Performed a child birth but failed to remove all fragments of conception from Plaintiff's uterus after the child birth and prior to discharge;

c. Failed to properly evaluate and diagnose the Plaintiff's medical condition after the child birth;

d. Failed to properly observe, monitor, report, record and/or check Plaintiff DELGADO's vaginal discharge after the child birth;

e. Negligently discharged Plaintiff from Silver Cross before she was medically ready to be discharged;

f. Negligently discharged Plaintiff from Silver Cross despite unrelenting trans- vaginal hemorrhaging post-delivery;

g. Failed to properly evaluate and diagnose the Plaintiff's medical condition upon readmission to the Silver Cross Emergency Department two days after her initial discharge following the birth of her child;

h. Failed to explain to Plaintiff upon readmission to Silver Cross that retained products of conception were left in her at the time of child birth and was, in part, the cause of her continued post-delivery vaginal hemorrhaging;

i. Failed to properly diagnose the Plaintiff's condition and concurrently prescribed medications, including Coreg and Toradol which were contraindicated by Plaintiff's medical condition and further injured and worsened Plaintiff's medical condition;

37. That as a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned negligent acts and/or omissions the Plaintiff, DELGADO, was gravely injured, and then due to the ongoing negligent acts and/or omissions, required numerous additional procedures and life saving measures, and then developed permanent and/or life threatening medical conditions, including but not limited to e-coli, staph infection, sepsis, acute tubular necrosis, liver failure, kidney failure, pulmonary failure, renal damage, TPP-HUS and is permanently at risk for significant complications with additional pregnancies.

38. That as a direct and proximate result thereof the Plaintiff, DELGADO, was injured in her head, body and limbs, both internally and externally and she suffered bodily pain and injury from then until now and will continue so to suffer in the future; that she has expended and will in the future be compelled to expend large sums of money in endeavoring to be cured of her said injuries; that she has lost and will in the future lose large sums of money by reason of being unable to follow her usual occupation as a result of said injuries.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, PATRICIA DELGADO, prays this Honorable court for Judgment against the Defendant, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in such sum of money in excess of SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ($75,000.00) DOLLARS.

COUNT II- NEGLIGENCE- AGENCY AND/OR APPARENT AGENCY SILVER CROSS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER

1.-34. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1.-34. as though fully restated herein.

35. This action is brought as a related action to the action against Defendant SILVER CROSS, to the Federal Tort Claims action.

36. Defendant, SILVER CROSS, is a medical corporation and provides medical care and services to its patients by and through its agents, employees, servants and/or apparent agents, including, but not limited to CRAGWELL and KA WJI.

37. On and after March 5, 2013, CRAGWELL was not Plaintiffs primary care physician or regular doctor, but was instead the doctor on duty for Defendant, SILVER CROSS, both at the time of Plaintiff's child birth, and upon Plaintiff's admission/re-admission into Silver Cross for further, urgent medical care.

38. On March 5, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, CRAGWELL was an apparent agent of Defendant, SILVER CROSS.

39. On March 9, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, Defendant, KA WJI, was an agent, apparent agent, employee, servant of Defendant, SILVER CROSS.

40. On March 5, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, the on duty nurses of Silver Cross were each an agent, apparent agent, employee, servant of Defendant, SILVER CROSS.

41. On March 5, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, Defendant, Silver Cross, by and through its agents, apparent agents, employees and servants, including, but not limited to CRAGWELL, owed Plaintiff a duty to possess and apply the knowledge and use the skill and care ordinarily used by obstetrics and gynecology doctors in similar circumstances involving the treatment of patients.

42. On March 5, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, Defendant, SILVER CROSS, by and through its agents, apparent agents, employees and servants, including, but not limited to Defendant, KA WJI, owed Plaintiff a duty to possess and apply the knowledge and use the skill and care ordinarily used by cardiologists in similar circumstances involving the treatment of patients.

43. On March 5, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, Defendant, SILVER CROSS, failed to establish and/or enforce hospital and after birth care protocols for post-delivery vaginal hemorrhage.

44. On March 5, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, Defendant, SILVER CROSS, permitted narcotic medications to be improperly stored and/or labeled and/or placed in their storage bins within Silver Cross' facility.

45. On March 5, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, Defendant, SILVER CROSS, by and through its agents, apparent agents, employees and servants, including, but not limited to its on duty doctors and nurses, as a result of the improper storage, and/or labeling, and/or placement of the narcotic medications provided by Defendant, SILVER CROSS, administered excessive doses of Norco to Plaintiff while under the care of Defendant, SILVER CROSS physicians, including CRAGWELL and KA WJI.

46. On March 5, 2013, and at all relevant times thereafter, Defendant, SILVER CROSS, by and through its agents, apparent agents, employees and servants, including, but not limited to Defendant, KA WJI, and CRAGWELL and on duty nurses, was negligent in its care and treatment of Plaintiff for one or more of the following reasons:

a. Failed to properly perform the birth of plaintiffs child;

b. Performed a child birth but failed to remove all fragments of conception from Plaintiffs uterus after the child birth and prior to discharge;

c. Failed to properly evaluate and diagnose the Plaintiffs medical condition after the child birth;

d. Negligently discharged Plaintiff from Silver Cross before she was medically ready to be discharged;

e. Negligently discharged Plaintiff from Silver Cross despite unrelenting transvaginal hemorrhaging post-delivery;

f. Failed to properly evaluate and diagnose the Plaintiffs medical condition upon readmission to the Silver Cross Emergency Department;

g. Failed to properly inform Plaintiff upon readmission to Silver Cross that Retained Products of Conception were left in her at the time of child birth;

h. Failed to properly diagnose the Plaintiffs condition and concurrently prescribed medications, including Coreg and Toradol which were contraindicated by Plaintiff's medical condition and further injured and worsened Plaintiffs medical condition;

i. Failed to follow the consultation and recommendation of the consulting physicians of administering an ACE inhibitor, and instead prescribed Coreg which was contraindicated by Plaintiffs medical condition;

j. Fell below the standard of care required of physicians, surgeons and providers of their type;

k. Was negligent in their evaluation, diagnosis, treatment plan and treatment of Plaintiff;

l. Negligently failed to establish and/or enforce protocols for the appropriate care and treatment of Plaintiff for post-delivery vaginal hemorrhage;

m. Negligently and dangerously failed to properly organize, store and supply various narcotic medications, including Norco, in Defendant, Silver Cross' facility and individual storage bins;

n. Negligently allowed narcotic medications to be improperly organized, stored and/or labeled at Silver Cross which caused Plaintiff to be administered excessive doses of Norco by Silver Cross agents, apparent agents, and/or employees; and

o. Was otherwise careless and negligent in their care and treatment of Plaintiff.

47. That as a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned negligent acts and/or omissions the Plaintiff, DELGADO, was gravely injured, and then due to the ongoing negligent acts and/or omissions, required numerous additional procedures and life saving measures, and then developed permanent and/or life threatening medical conditions, including but not limited to ecoli, staph infection, sepsis, acute tubular necrosis, liver failure, kidney failure, pulmonary failure, renal damage, TPP-HUS and is permanently at risk for significant complications with additional pregnancies.

48. That as a direct and proximate result thereof the Plaintiff~ DELGADO, was injured in her head, body and limbs, both internally and externally and she suffered bodily pain and injury from then until now and will continue so to suffer in the future; that she has expended and will in the future be compelled to expend large sums of money in endeavoring to be cured of her said injuries; that she has lost and will in the future lose large sums of money by reason of being unable to follow her usual occupation as a result of said injuries.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, PATRICIA DELGADO, prays this Honorable Court for Judgment against the Defendant, SILVER CROSS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTERS, in such sum of money in excess of FIFTY THOUSAND ($50,000.00) DOLLARS, which shall constitute fair and reasonable compensation for Plaintiffs injuries.

COUNT III- MEDICAL AND PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE/MALPRACTICE
DEFENDANT KA W JI

1.-34. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1. - 36. as though fully re-stated herein.

35. On or about March 9, 2013 and at all relevant times thereafter, Defendant, KA WJI, owed Plaintiff, DELGADO, a duty to provide reasonably safe and careful professional medical care and treatment in keeping with the standard of care as defined by Illinois law.

36. That on and after March 9, 2013, Defendant, KAWJI, was then and there guilty of one or more of the following wrongful acts or omissions deviating from the standard of care common among physicians, surgeons and providers of their type in the State of Illinois:

a. Failed to properly evaluate and diagnose the Plaintiff's medical condition after the child birth;

b. Failed to properly inform Plaintiff upon readmission to Silver Cross that Retained Products of Conception were left in her at the time of child birth;

c. Failed to properly diagnose the Plaintiff's condition and concurrently prescribed medications, including beta-blockers, which were contraindicated by Plaintiff's medical condition and further injured and worsened Plaintiff's medical condition;

d. Negligently consulted with Cragwell as to Plaintiff's medical condition;

e. Fell below the standard of care required of physicians, surgeons and providers of their type;

f. Was negligent in their evaluation, diagnosis, treatment plan and treatment of Plaintiff; and

g. Was otherwise careless and negligent in their care and treatment of Plaintiff.

37. That as a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned negligent acts and/or omissions the Plaintiff, DELGADO, was gravely injured, due to the ongoing negligent acts and/or omissions, required numerous additional procedures and life saving measures, and then developed permanent and/or life threatening medical conditions, including but not limited to ecoli, staph infection, sepsis, acute tubular necrosis, liver failure, kidney failure, pulmonary failure, renal damage, TPP-HUS and is permanently at risk for significant complications with additional pregnancies.

38. That as a direct and proximate result thereof the Plaintiff, DELGADO, was injured in her head, body and limbs, both internally and externally and she suffered bodily pain and injury

from then until now and will continue so to suffer in the future; that she has expended and will in the future be compelled to expend large sums of money in endeavoring to be cured of her said injuries; that she has lost and will in the future lose large sums of money by reason of being unable to follow her usual occupation as a result of said injuries.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, PATRICIA DELGADO, prays this Honorable Court for Judgment against the Defendant, MAZEN M. KA WJI, M.D., in such sum of money in excess of FIFTY THOUSAND ($50,000.00) DOLLARS, which shall constitute fair and reasonable compensation for Plaintiffs injuries.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Richard J. Rosenblum

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Physician's 2-622 Certificate of Merit

Re: Patricia Delgado

Defendant(s): C. Cragwell, M.D., Mazen Kawji, M.D. and Silver Cross Hospital

I am a physician and surgeon licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in the State of California and the State of Florida, and I am board certified in Emergency Medicine. I am familiar with the issues of care and treatment involved herein. I devote 75% of my time in either medical practice or in teaching the type of medicine at issue herein. I have familiarity with the standard of care in the State of Illinois on the matters at issue herein. I am qualified by experience, education and training with the standard of care, methods, procedures and treatments relevant to the allegations at issue in this case, and I have practiced or taught in this field within the past five years.

I have read and I am familiar with the relevant medical records and/or facts herein, and for the reasons set forth herein below, I hold the opinion to a reasonable degree of medical certainty that the defendant, Silver Cross Hospital, deviated from the applicable standard of care in this matter as set forth herein below in March, 2013.

The plaintiff, Patricia Delgado, suffered active post-delivery vaginal hemorrhage which is an acute medical condition that must be urgently diagnosed and treated. The Nurses, physicians and agents of Defendant Silver Cross Hospital, otherwise providing medical care for the plaintiff, deviated from the standard of care for a Hospital in failing to treat actively bleeding patients before they are discharged. The active bleeding must be stopped and its source identified. The underlying cause must then be treated. This was not done for this patient.

The Hospital also failed to either establish and/or enforce appropriate protocols for the care and treatment of post-delivery vaginal hemorrhage. Additionally, the Defendant Hospital deviated from the standard of care by failing to properly place Narcotic Medications in the appropriate bins which thereby caused the administration of an excessive doses of the drug Norco. This aggravated the plaintiff's condition of depressed respiratory function which aggravated her acidosis.

Defendant Cragwell, M.D. negligently discharged an actively bleeding patient. After having to be re-admitted to the Hospital, Defendant Cragwell then prescribed Coreg to Plaintiff in the face of, at least partial, circulatory collapse being treated with pressor-amines and CHF. The standard of care mandates that active bleeding be stabilized at the time of its occurrence. Further, Coreg is ordinarily contraindicated in the face of acute cardiac and/or circulatory decompensation. There is no explanation as to why Coreg, as opposed to an ACE Inhibitor as prescribed by one of the consulting physicians, was given to the plaintiff. The use of Coreg caused and/or contributed to the shock syndrome. Finally, Defendant Cragwell negligently prescribed Toradol to this patient despite the knowledge and diagnosis of Acute Kidney Damage which caused or contributed to further Renal Damage.

Defendant Kawji, M.D. negligently ordered and advised the use of a beta-blocker when that drug should not have been used. The use of the beta-blocker further caused and/or contributed to the shock syndrome and damage to Plaintiff's system and internal organs.

I am of the opinion, which is held to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, that the negligent conduct of the Defendants collectively, and each of them, caused or contributed to Sepsis, Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome, Acute Tubular Necrosis and plaintiff's on going Renal Damage. A reasonable and meritorious basis for suit exists against all defendants.

I reserve the right to alter my opinions should additional documentation or information become available for me to review at a later date.

Physician's 2-622 Certificate of Merit

Re: Plaintiff Patricia Delgado

Defendant(s): C. Cragwell, M.D. and Silver Cross Hospital

I am a physician and surgeon licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in the State of Utah and I am board certified in OB/GYNE. I am familiar with the issues of care and treatment involved herein. I devote 75% of my time in either medical practice or in teaching the type of medicine at issue herein. I have familiarity with the standard of care in the State of Illinois on the matters at issue herein. I am qualified by experience, education and training with the standard of care, methods, procedures and treatments relevant to the allegations at issue in this case, and I have practiced or taught in this field within the past five years.

I have read and reviewed, and am familiar with the relevant medical records and/or facts herein in regard to Patricia Delgado, and for the reasons set forth herein below, I hold the opinion to a reasonable degree of medical certainty that the defendants, C. Cragwell, M.D. and Silver Cross Hospital, deviated from the applicable standard of care in this matter as set forth herein below in March, 2013.

The plaintiff suffered post-delivery unrelenting trans-vaginal hemorrhage sepsis with DIC (Disseminated Intra-Vascular Coagulation) and HUS (Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome) with ATN (Acute Tubular Necrosis) as well as liver and pulmonary failure (as well as other conditions) all secondary to septicemia caused or contributed by retained fragments of conception that were not removed prior to patient discharge when she was experiencing active and significant trans-vaginal hemorrhage.

The applicable standard of care requires that the uterus be cleaned out after a delivery and that no retained fragments of conception be left therein. The standard of care also requires that a post-delivery patient not be discharged from the hospital with unrelenting trans-vaginal hemorrhage. Dr. Cragwell deviated from the above applicable standard of care by discharging the plaintiff while hemorrhaging, by failing to remove all of the retained fragments, and by failing to timely diagnose and treat such retained fragments prior to discharge in the face of obvious vaginal hemorrhage indicating their presence. Dr. Cragwell further violated the standard of care by prescribing Coreg for plaintiff's blood pressure when the Nephrologist stated that she should take an ACE Inhibitor.

This caused or contributed to all of the complications and medical conditions to follow, as set forth above, by leading to sepsis which then affected numerous organ systems causing the conditions set forth above.

The agents of Silver Cross Hospital, otherwise providing medical care for the plaintiff, deviated from the standard of care for a Hospital which is to treat actively bleeding patients before they are discharged. The Hospital also failed to either establish and/or enforce appropriate protocols for the care and treatment of post-delivery vaginal hemorrhage.

Additionally, while Plaintiff was a patient at Silver Cross, the Defendant Hospital further deviated from the standard of care when its agents placed Norco (a Narcotic) into the wrong medication bin which resulted in plaintiff receiving double the dose of Narcotics than was ordered or appropriate. This aggravated the plaintiff's condition of ill-being by virtue of further depressing respiratory function in the face of metabolic acidosis which added respiratory acidosis to her condition.

I am of the opinion, which is held to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, that the negligent conduct of the defendants caused or contributed to the damages set forth above and plaintiff's ongoing Renal Damage. A reasonable and meritorious basis for suit exists against all defendants.

I reserve the right to alter my opinions should additional documentation or information become available for me to review at a later date.